



PERFECTION IN PATRICIAN SHOES

No one feature is made unduly prominent. Each contributes its requisite share to the completed shoe.

PATRICIAN SHOES FOR WOMEN

lacked any of their style, their fit, their ease or their service, they would not prove so universally satisfactory. Remember, they cater to every type of foot, yours as well as your neighbor's. Let us fit you to a pair, so that you may realize the full measure of shoe excellence.

John L. Lewis Co.

INCORPORATED.
OXFORDS \$3.00 AND \$3.50.

PATRICIAN Shoe for Women

Rev. P. M. Lanham, P. L. McFarland, a relative of the man killed by Shotwell; J. K. Lewis, County Superintendent; C. H. Kelton, of Williamsburg; W. B. Crayle, E. G. Massingale and J. E. Watkins.

DEPUTY WILL DIE.

Shotwell Seen In Mountains With Two Big Pistols.

Williamsburg, Ky., May 9.—[Special.] Sheriff Croley was brought home this afternoon from the country, where he and Deputy Zeb Ward were shot by John Shotwell last night. The doctors to day think that Ward can recover. Shotwell was seen about a mile from the scene this morning with two pistols buckled around him, swearing he will never be taken alive.

Henry Trammel, who is accused of snatching a pistol from Ward, controlled and is here under guard tonight.

GIVES LIFE TO SAVE OTHERS.

(Continued From First Page.)

reached level ground. Just as it struck the level grade, however, the C. and O. train from Louisville, which was thirty minutes late, dashed to the right, crossing Broadway beyond Water street, and only about thirty yards away. The momentum of the street car was too great to be controlled and, with the brave motorman tugging desperately at the brake, the car struck the crossing train and was smashed to splinters, before but few of the passengers could make an effort to escape.

One Man Jumps.

Charles Wilmet, of Lexington, who was riding on the rear platform of the street car, saw the collision and jumped just before the crash, escaping uninjured. All of the passengers and the conductor were thrown to the floor, but many of them regained their feet as soon as the shock was over and found themselves uninjured. Investigation after the accident showed that the motorman had realized that the car was beyond his control and had released the sand under the wheels, on which he ground desperately in a frantic effort to stop the impending crash. All was, however, in vain, but the brave motorman, although his feet were sticking to the floor, was crushed to death in the wreck. The brake was found to be apparently in good working order, and the officials are unable to account for the failure to control the car.

Tries To Stop Train.

James W. Smith, the engineer of the C. and O. train, stated that as he came into view of the street car he saw that it was beyond control, and reversed his engine, but too late to avoid the collision. The engine, however, crossed the street-car tracks before it was reached by the car, which struck the baggage and mail car, which followed the engine.

Car Smashed To Fragments.

"It was looking at the Chesapeake and Ohio train when suddenly I noticed the street car about ninety feet from the engine had passed Broadway. The car smashed into the baggage coach, I was horrified to see it careen into the air and swerve to the east, in which direction the train was moving. Suddenly the baggage coach toppled over. By this time, however, the train was out of control."

CHANGE IN FOOD Works Wonders In Health.

It is worth knowing that a change in food can cure dyspepsia. I don't mean to let you know how Grape-Nuts food has cured me of indigestion. I had been suffering from it for years, until last year my doctor recommended Grape-Nuts food to be used every morning. I followed his instructions and now I am entirely well.

"The whole family like Grape-Nuts; we use four packages a week. You are welcome to use this testimonial as you see fit."

The reason this lady was helped by the use of Grape-Nuts food is that it is predigested by natural processes, and therefore does not tax the stomach as the food she had been using; it also contains the elements required for building up the nervous system. It is that part of the human body is in perfect working order, there can be no dyspepsia, for nervous energy represents the steam that drives the engine.

When the nervous system is run down, the machinery of the body works badly. Grape-Nuts food can be used by small children as well as adults. It is perfectly cooked and ready for instant use.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in plays. "There's a reason."

ONE MORE OUT.

District Attorney In Alabama Removed.

EFFORTS OF PRESIDENT TO STRENGTHEN "REFEREES."

RECTIFIERS TO HAVE SAY BEFORE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—[Special.] The President made another strike today to strengthen the hands of the "referees" in Alabama. Thomas R. Routh, District Attorney of the Northern District, was summarily removed from office, his place going to Oliver D. Street. The appointment indicates that the administration will follow the recommendations of the "referees" and supply them with the patronage necessary to control the State's delegates to the National convention.

Judge Routh, the removed official, is a Democrat, and was appointed by President Roosevelt. At the time of the appointment a statement made at the White House was to the effect that the President had selected Judge Routh regardless of politics because of his high character and ability as a lawyer.

Different Now.

The appointment was widely commented upon, and the President received much praise for his independence in cutting loose from the Republican machine. When Routh was appointed Oscar R. Hundley, among others, was a candidate for the District Attorneyship. When four years ago, it is something different today.

Last month the "referees" for the State, ignored during the time the President was exercising his independence in Southern appointments, recommended to the President the appointment of Hundley as Federal Judge of the Northern District. He was appointed. This was followed by the recommendation of Street for the District Attorneyship and now he is appointed.

The Department of Justice, it is stated that Judge Routh, the deposed District Attorney, has lived up to the confidence reposed in him by the President at the time of his appointment and that no fault is to be found with the conduct of the affairs of his office. All of which means that the national convention is approaching and it would not do to have such an office as the District Attorneyship in the hands of a man whom the Administration could not politically depend upon.

Street, the new District Attorney, is for Taft unless the President changes candidates and the hope is expressed in Administration circles that he will proceed to get busy.

Rectifiers' Hearing.

Next Wednesday when the hearing of the rectifiers and straight goods men is held before Attorney General, one hour and a half will be allowed the critics of the attorney general's decision and one-half hour will be given those who favor it. Warwick M. Hough, general counsel for the rectifiers, was at the Department of Justice today in an effort to have the hearing postponed to the department, however, declined to extend the time.

It was made plain at the department that the coming hearing of the two sides does not mean that a revision of the attorney general's decision is contemplated as a result of any arguments that may be advanced. The Attorney General allows the hearing, it is said, only on account of the continued demands which had been made to him and the information which will be obtained is to be used only in the event of the case's coming before him through procedure in the courts.

More Pensions.

According to a statement made by Assistant Secretary of the Interior William H. Taft, more than \$3,000,000 pensions have been passed upon by the Pension Bureau under the McCumber service pension law. There have been about 3,000 applications and the bureau is grinding them out at the rate of 1,500 a day. The interest work involved in disposing of the applications already filed will require about six months.

Officials believe that 70,000 more applications will be filed during the next year. Ninety-nine per cent. of the soldiers who have applied for pensions under the recent act were already on the pension rolls. In other words, out of the grand total only 3,000 soldiers were not drawing pensions under old pension law when the McCumber statute was enacted.

Mr. Wilson says this statement is a great surprise, as the department had believed that at least 40,000 soldiers not on the rolls would apply, and estimates of appropriations were made on that basis.

To Issue Warning.

A warning in the form of a circular letter addressed to Government employees in North Carolina will be issued by the Civil Service Commission within a few days. It will have reference to the political activity of Republican office-holders in that State and will serve notice upon them that the commission cannot stand for office-holders practically running elections. Civil Service Commissioner Green has returned from an extensive investigation of affairs in the Tar Heel State. He went there owing to a complaint of Senator Simmons, who furnished the commission with about 150 names of Government employees who had been active in the campaign for election. It is understood that, in the main, Senator Simmons' charges were substantiated. There will be no removals, but some plain talk for future guidance.

The long-delayed trial of Edwin S. Holmes, the Department of Agriculture employee who was exposed two years ago by Richard Chesham and other members of the Cotton Growers' Association, will take place on June 3 at the Federal Court in New Orleans. Holmes is alleged to have sold advance reports of the department's cotton reports to New York brokers and sharing in the big profits the firms realized. During the last Congress a bill was introduced making this a violation of the statutes. Owing to the absence of a statute covering the case two years ago there is much doubt whether Holmes can be convicted.

KILLED IN CHURCH
BY ELECTRIC WIRE.

Jaeger, Ind., May 9.—[Special.] Charles C. Jaeger, an electrician, aged twenty-three, left his home saying the wires in the church in Huntington needed some adjusting and that after he did that he would return to his home last night and early this morning his body was found

in the Christian church, where he had been killed last night by a live electric wire, with which he came in contact while adjusting the lights. He leaves a young wife.

HAD INTENDED SPENDING SUMMER IN LOUISVILLE.

News of Death of Mrs. Anna Chase Deppen Received Here Yesterday Morning—Author of Note.

News of the death of Mrs. Anna Chase Deppen, known in Louisville as a poet and novelist, was received yesterday morning. Her death was due to the burning of the dwelling-house of Stephen Matthewson, in Brooklyn. Mrs. Deppen was a friend of Mr. Matthewson and a colored servant was badly burned in the fire.

Mrs. Deppen was the daughter of Charles Chase, of New Orleans, La., and was a niece of Salmon P. Chase, formerly Chief Justice of the United States. Mrs. Deppen was married to Mr. Deppen, who was a contributor to publications for many years. About eighteen months ago she went to New York on a visit to the Matthewsons, where she remained until her death. It was her intention to return to Louisville to spend the summer. It is expected that the body of Mrs. Deppen will be taken to New Orleans for burial, as her father lives in that city.

LAYMEN'S LEAGUE HOSTS AT RECEPTION TO-NIGHT.

Fourth-Avenue Methodist Church To Be Scene of Assembly of Louisville Men.

A reception to all the Methodist laymen in the city will be given by the Men's League of the Fourth-Avenue Methodist church at their church to-night. The members of the General Board of Church Extension, who are in session today, as well as the Bishops of the Southern synod and the representatives of all the conferences, will attend this reception, which is expected to be an exceptionally brilliant affair. The young men will be given an address and the principal address will be made by Bishop E. R. Hendrix, of Kansas City. Dr. B. M. Messick, presiding elder of Louisville, will also make an address.

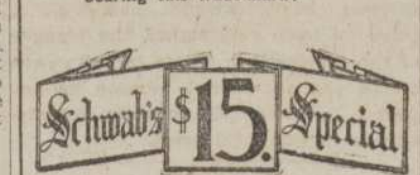
Following the address, the Methodist of the city in the main auditorium, the attending members will refreshments will be served and where an hour of sociable chat will be indulged in.



TWO-PIECE suits are sensible garments for summer wear.

Get a Schwab two-piece suit and a belt, straw hat and soft shirt and you'll feel cool, comfortable and well dressed. We illustrate above one of our popular two-piece models for this summer. You'll find it ready-to-put-on at good clothing dealers. If your dealer says he's "just out" of Schwab two-piece suits, insist that he order one for you and you'll be happy that you insisted. Schwab Clothes are worth making an effort to secure.

Write for our booklet, "The Plant behind the Suit." It shows a number of views of our plant and also our latest Spring and Summer styles, including our famous \$15 Special with the label "on the sleeve" bearing this trade-mark:



"It's On The Sleeve"

Schwab Clothing Co.
Makers of Honest Clothes
ST. LOUIS, MO.

CONFISCATION

Of Land Held By L. and N. Railroad Sought In Suit.

STATE SEEKS TO ESCHEAT LOTS AT SHELBYVILLE.

CLAIMED NOT PUT TO ANY USE FOR OVER FIVE YEARS.

OTHER NEWS OVER THE STATE.

Shelbyville, Ky., May 10.—Suit was filed in the Shelby Circuit Court today by the Commonwealth of Kentucky against the Louisville and Nashville railroad to secure possession of eleven lots in here are owned by Section 123 of the Constitution, which provides: "Nor shall any corporation hold any real estate, except such as may be necessary and proper for carrying on its legitimate business for a longer period than five years under penalty of escheat."

These lots are at present vacant and have been so for five years or more. The most valuable lot is the one adjoining the residence of former Mayor L. C. Willis at Elm street and Main street. Another one is across the street from this lot. Still another is adjoining the L. and N. freight depot on Seventh street.

The petition alleges that the railroad company has been in possession of this real estate for more than five years and that said property is not necessary nor is it used by the corporation in connection with the business authorized by its charter, and by virtue of Section 123 has escheated to the State, and that the plaintiff is entitled to the possession of same.

The petition also asks judgments for rents the railroad has been receiving for some of this real estate after five years from the date the property was acquired.

Following the filing of the petition, the board of the city in the main auditorium, the attending members will refreshments will be served and where an hour of sociable chat will be indulged in.

The board was in session here today and had heard the case of the thirty-two drug stores before it. An inspector was here three weeks ago and found that all sorts of irregularities existed in the Paducah drug trade. C. L. Diehl and Edward Bloomfield, of Louisville, and Mr. Gaye conducted the investigation. It is probable that prosecutions will follow. The board goes to Hopkinsville next.

ESCAPED CONVICT RETURNED.

Man Who Got Away Last July Caught In North Carolina.

Frankfort, Ky., May 9.—[Special.] Frank Wilson, of Fayette county, who escaped from the State prison last July, was returned to the prison here today by Sheriff N. M. Wallace, of Charlotte, N. C. Wilson was sent to Lexington to serve five years for robbery. He had been confined but a few months, when he escaped, and was never seen of him. He was arrested in Savannah, Ga., several weeks ago on a charge preferred in Charlotte, and was ever since in custody. The attorney general's decision in Kentucky on an escaped prisoner. He consented to come back to Kentucky, and as the previous proceeding charges against him in North Carolina were not desirous of pressing them, he was brought back.

ACCUSED OF ASSAULT.

Two Men Arrested On Grave Charge At Elizabethtown.

Elizabethtown, Ky., May 9.—[Special.] Harvey Figg and William Ross were arrested last night on the charge of committing criminal assault on a child. The daughter of J. F. Cundiff, who resides near this city, the girl, who is under sixteen years old, alleges that Figg and Ross forced her to have sexual intercourse. Figg is charged with the crime, and is charged with committing the crime several weeks ago, but was not made public until yesterday. Ross gave bond for \$1,000. Figg offered bondsmen for the same amount, but was refused, as he was charged with the crime. The Circuit Court. The examining trial will be held Saturday, May 11.

Drowns Himself In Pond.

Harrodsburg, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Despondent over continued ill-health and the failure to obtain any relief from several sanitariums, Rufus Bonta, aged thirty-seven years, ended his life by drowning himself in a pond on his father's farm, a short distance from Harrodsburg.

Bonta left home yesterday afternoon and was not seen any more until his body was discovered in the pond this morning. The young man had been in bad health for several years. He was a son of A. B. Bonta, a prominent citizen, wealthy and most influential citizens.

Fine For Polluting River.

Georgetown, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—The Indian Refining Company was fined \$100 and costs in the Scott Circuit Court today on a charge of polluting the waters of Elkhead river with the overflow of oil so as to render it unfit for stock.

One of the men was given three years in the penitentiary on the charge of chicken stealing, and John Jones two years for housebreaking.

Man Suddenly Leaves.

Frankfort, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Willis Alexander, a distillery employee at Louisville, in the eastern portion of this county, is missing from his home. He left there last Saturday apparently for a short time, but has not been seen since. He is a married man, with several children. He was a member of Capital Lodge, Old Post No. 1, of Louisville. The officers of the organization have instituted a search for him.

Fight Over Estate.

Owingsville, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Col. H. H. Ewing, who died here, left two wills, the one, dated February 1, 1907, bequeathed all of his property to his unmarried sister, with whom he lived near here. The other, dated June 1, 1907, left his estate to his married daughter, Mrs. Della Lear, of Paris. Both wills will be offered for probate and a law suit will follow. The estate is valued at over \$80,000.

Editor's Father Dead.

Harrodsburg, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—One of the most prominent farmers of Mercer county, died last night at his home near Rose Hill. He had been in ill-health for a long while and his death was expected. He was sixty-one years of age and is survived by a widow and one son, W. Owen Mc-

TWO WOMEN

Laying Claim To Fortune of Gen. MacIver.

MISS DILLON IN NEW YORK INQUIRING FOR WILL.

WAS ENGAGED TO BE MARRIED TO VETERAN.

GIRL CLERK IN THE CASE.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—A remarkable story of a dual love and a possible clash of two women over a fortune and a title was revealed today, when Miss Mary Dillon, of Louisville, Ky., arrived in New York to claim the remains of Henry Ronald Douglas MacIver, whose picturesque and thrilling career came to a sudden end on Monday last in a boarding-house.

Soon after the soldier of fortune had established himself in the boarding-house he chanced to meet his "second" affinity, as he called her, in a modest little table d'hôte. Her name is Miss Mildred V. Berry, and she lived in a boarding-house almost opposite to the one in which MacIver made his own headquarters. Miss Berry is a clerk in a tailoring establishment on the lower West Side. The neighbors say that Gen. MacIver frequently visited her in her home, and when seen to-day Miss Berry admitted that he had pleased her for her heart and hand. If the General had been successful in his battle for the heart of Miss Berry the indications are that he would have been up from the South there came to-day a woman who said that the General had "seemed to think that she ought to marry him," and what is more, that she consented to celebrate the happy event in New York on Friday next.

When seen by a reporter she said that her name was Mary Dillon, and that she controlled "enormous business interests" in Louisville. She said Gen. MacIver had made a will in her favor. At the house where the adventurer died she wanted to know if the will had been found, and to receive a reply that it had not, said if it made her the heiress she would take the body back to Louisville for burial.

Gen. MacIver often mentioned the mysterious will about which his Kentucky fiancée was so anxious, and that he expected to receive a royalty from his literary productions that would keep the wolf away from the door so long as they should live. The young woman to visit him at his boarding-house. He told her that he had some-thing to show her and that he would do a great deal in her behalf. On that day he brought his strong box from a nearby safe deposit vault, so the tenants in the house assert, and it is believed he told them of his ambition to marry the beautiful young clerk.

CHARGES WOMAN WITH TAKING HUSBAND'S LOVE.

Mrs. Virgie O'Brien Sues Mrs. Florence Scott For \$10,000 Damages.

Bowling Green, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Mrs. Virgie O'Brien, of this city, but now of Owensboro, filed suit in the Circuit Court against Mrs. Florence Scott, of Louisville, for \$10,000 damages for alienating her husband's affections. She says in her petition that she was married to John F. O'Brien in Daviess county on May 15, 1900. Mrs. Scott, the defendant, lives in this city, and Mrs. O'Brien was formerly a foreman at the H. B. Scott tobacco factory, but is now said to be a resident of Franklin. Her wife related to her people at Owensboro some time ago. The parties to the suit are all prominent people, and the filing of the suit has caused no little comment here.

CANNOT HOLD TWO LICENSES UNDER DIFFERENT NAMES.

Frankfort, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—In affirming the decision of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, first division, in a case of C. R. Rothchild against W. J. Benning, County Clerk, the court, the Court of Appeals today held that, under section 3, article 10, of the act of 1906, as to licenses, one person cannot be granted a license to one place only, under whatever name may be chosen, provided the name of the licensee appears.

The action was by Rothchild to compel the County Clerk to issue to him one license for the carrying on of a loan business at two places in the city of Louisville, one under name of the "Globe Security and Trust Company," and another under name of "Union Loan and Security Company." The court below held for the clerk. The court here says the clerk was right in refusing the license to appellant to conduct the business in the city under different names, neither of which disclosed who was the licensee.

Election Officers Chosen.

Bowling Green, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—The County Board of Election Commissioners met here today and selected the officers to hold the local option election on June 6. The officers were selected from a list furnished by each side. The selections made by the board seem to meet with the approval of the leaders on both sides of the question.

Fear Mob Violence.

Monticello, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Porter and Henry Tolson, charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary York, near Albany, last week, were brought here today by Sheriff Madison for safekeeping. A mob of about fifty men were in the jail at Albany for them Tuesday night, but the jailer had heard of their coming and spirited them away.

Calls Socialist Convention.

Newport, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Secretary Frank H. Streine, of the Socialist party, today issued a call to a State convention to be held at the Ludlow Lagoon on June 16. The purpose is to nominate candidates for the State platform officers, adopt a platform and outline plans for the management of the fall campaign.

Two Aged Persons Dead.

New Castle, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Two aged persons have died in this county in the last two days. Mrs. Susan Cox, aged ninety, and Mrs. Mee, aged eighty-five.

Two Inches of Rain.

Georgetown, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Along the L. and N. railroad, near Millersburg, half fell this afternoon to a depth of two inches.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

(Business Established Sixty Years)

NEW YORK STORE



READY-TO-WEAR DEPT.—

SALE OF

WOMEN'S WASH DRESSES

—IN—

LAWNS, INDIA LINONS AND MULLS.
SPECIALLY PRICED FOR FRIDAY'S SALE.

Extra values in Mull Princess Dresses, in pink, blue and white; lace yoke and sleeves; skirt trimmed with lace and tucks—
Special Price \$17.00.

Dainty Persian Lawn Dresses, waist made with embroidery yoke; lace and tuck trimmed; very full skirt—
Special Price \$10.50.

Scotch Embroidery-trimmed Persian Lawn Princess Dresses; waist and skirt handsomely trimmed—
Special Price \$8.50.

White India Linon Shirt-waist Dresses; tucked waist with Val. lace yoke; full skirt—
Special Price \$6.50.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT—

Main Floor.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS.

Mrs. F. W. Snyder, the New York representative of the Ladies' Home Journal Pattern Co., will be with us to-day and to-morrow to explain the merits of the Journal Patterns, and also the new feature the "Guide Chart," and how to use it. We can supply Patterns for any garment described in the Ladies' Home Journal—
Prices 10c and 15c.
Special Patterns 20c and 25c each.

DINING HALL—

Sixth Floor.

COOKING SCHOOL.

Free Instruction and Lessons in Fine Baking, Preparing Salads, etc., every afternoon at 3 o'clock. Dainty luncheon served at close of lesson.
(Dining Hall, Sixth Floor).

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT—

Fifth Floor.

INTERESTING SALE

—OF—

BRASS BEDS

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Special to-day in Full-size Brass Beds; regular \$30.00 value; as a special attraction and to introduce this department this Bed is specially priced for to-day at \$19.50.

Three-quarter Brass Beds, in satin or bright finish; well made and guaranteed not to tarnish—
Special Price \$22.50.

Full-size Brass Beds with 2-inch post; heavy and massive design; extra value—
Price \$30.00.

Full-size Brass Beds, square tube, satin finish; entirely new design—
Price \$47.50.

HOUSEFURNISHING DEPT.—

Basement.

SANITARY REFRIGERATORS

—OF—

STANDARD MAKES

—AT—

REASONABLE PRICES.

Our special grade "Opalite" Glass-lined Refrigerators, made of 1/4-sawed oak. The most sanitary Refrigerator made. Easy to clean, perfect ventilation, etc.—
Prices \$22.50 to \$125.00.

"Stewart's" Cleanable Refrigerators, with removable ice chambers—
Prices \$13.95 to \$22.50.

"Stewart's" Cleanable Refrigerators with stationary ice chambers—
Prices \$5.95 to \$16.50.

\$6.00 to \$8.00
Some at \$5.00

Made for Quality Only

Those who look for value rather than price—those who want tasteful style rather than common shapes—those who seek durability and economy—all recognize



as The Better Shoe. The Stetson is made for quality only and every Stetson represents all that is newest and best in conscientious shoe building.

Full lines—all styles—all lasts.
Ask your dealer for the Stetson Shoe.

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Louisville Loan Co., Room 1	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Dr. Arthur K. Lord, Oculist, Hours 9 to 6, Home phone 781.	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Prescriptions written and glasses furnished. Sunday hours by appointment.	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Dr. Orendorf & Weber, Suite No. 3, Second floor, Hours 9 to 12, Telephone 254.	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Dr. L. & T. Shurtz, Rooms 6 and 7, Home phone 6567.	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—City Superintendent.	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Both phones 240. Circulation Dept.	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Dr. John R. Collier, Oculist—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 9 to 12, Telephone Main 3735—A.	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
National Life and Accident Ins. Co., W. A. Johnson, Supt., Rooms 10 and 11	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Mme. Stokes, Rooms 12 and 13	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Complexion Specialist, Chiropractic, Massage, Electrolysis, Beauty Parlors.	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist, Rooms 14 and 15, Telephone 3659—A.	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Wm. J. Watkins & Co., Rooms 16 and 17, Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron.	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Val P. Collins, Architect, Room 18	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
New Louisville Jockey Club, Room 19	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Dr. George H. Day, Rooms 19 and 20, Hours 9 to 12, Home phone 7426, Cumb. Main 735—A.	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Alice B. Hickey, Millinery Parlor, Rooms 19 and 20 (Formerly with New York Store).	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Dr. Neel Epperson, Rooms 21 and 22, Cumb. Tel. 7426, Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 4, Dr. William N. Spohn, Rooms 23 and 24, Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.; 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26
Geo. J. Morris, M. D., Rooms 25 and 26, Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m. to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10:30 a. m. Phone Main 30—M.	Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist, Rooms 25 and 26

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WASHINGTON BUSY WITH DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

Gen. Kuroki, Vice Admiral Ijima From Japan, and the Duke De Abruzzi.

Washington, May 9.—For the next few days official Washington will be busily engaged in entertaining the Government's distinguished guests, Gen. Kuroki, the famous Japanese field officer; Vice Admiral Ijima, the ranking officer of the Mikado's naval fleet at Jamestown, and the Duke De Abruzzi, commander of the Italian fleet, all of whom arrived in the city to-day. Elaborate plans have been made for the entertainment of the visitors during their stay in the National Capital, which include a dinner and reception which Secretary and Mrs. Taft are to give to-morrow night in honor of Gen. Kuroki, and a state dinner at the White House Saturday evening complimentary to Duke De Abruzzi. The Duke De Abruzzi, commander of the Italian fleet at Jamestown, arrived in Washington to-day on his ship, the Varese, and will be the guest of Baron Mayer Des Planches, the Italian Ambassador. A dinner will be given him by President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House Saturday evening. The Japanese naval party, with Vice Admiral Ijima, arrived from Norfolk to-day to aid in the festivities in honor of Gen. Kuroki. President Roosevelt has expressed a desire that special attention be paid to the Japanese naval and army officers.

Preaches on Local Option.

Bowling Green, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Rev. M. P. Hunt, pastor of the Walnut-street Baptist church of Louisville, addressed about 3,000 people to-night at the big tent meeting that is being conducted here by Rev. M. P. Hunt. He spoke on the subject of local option.

ELEVEN JURORS IN THE BOX

But No One of Them Has Been Finally Accepted.

Good Progress On First Day of Haywood Trial.

Wide Latitude Allowed In Questioning Talesmen.

STATE'S BIG WITNESS LIST.

Boise, Idaho, May 9.—William D. Haywood, first of the alleged participants in the avenging conspiracy by which, it is averred, the assassination of Frank Steenberg was plotted and executed, was placed upon trial for his life to-day. Counsel for the State and the prisoner entered at once in a business-like way upon the examination of prospective jurors, and kept steadily at the task for five hours.

No juror was finally accepted but substantial progress was made and the indications at the close of the session were that a jury could be obtained by the end of next week. The opening of the trial went through to its conclusion in quiet harmony, unmarked by unusual incident. Its striking feature was the entire absence of crowds or demonstration in any form. At no time, morning or afternoon, was the court room more than half filled, and the streets forming the courthouse square contained not a single loiterer. The case was halted shortly before 5 o'clock by the exhaustion of the jury panel and adjournment was taken until Monday morning. Meantime the sheriff will summon a special venire of 100 men. The eleven men under examination, but not yet finally accepted or rejected, were locked up and will be closely guarded.

Haywood Shows No Emotion.

Haywood was brought to the court room at 10 o'clock in the morning. He found his family in a line of chairs to the right of his seat, and in front were all of his counsel. He took practically no part in the selection of jurors, and seems content to leave the matter entirely in the hands of his lawyers. Haywood gave no signs of any feeling or emotion, but sat quietly throughout the day. Mrs. Haywood and the older daughter stood the ordeal apparently well, but the younger children cried after the examination of talesmen began. Mrs. Haywood and her children did not attend the afternoon session.

Wide Range of Questions.

Mr. Richardson, who conducted the examination of the talesmen, was also particular to ascertain their attitude toward Socialists and members of labor organizations, and whether they could give them a fair trial. He was also anxious to know if they had any professional, personal, fraternal, religious or political affiliations with any of the counsel for the State; any connection with detective agencies; any experience in the pursuit or prosecution of criminals, or were members of the Mine Owners' Association. Richardson also asked if they had contributed to any fund for the prosecution of the prisoners; if they were members of the Citizens' Alliance; if they remembered the old labor troubles in Idaho, and if they had taken sides in the labor troubles at any time. A remarkable feature of this examination was that all of the talesmen questioned by the defense swore that they had not been influenced by the letter of President Roosevelt or the speech of other officials of the National or State Governments, and a majority of them said they were Republicans.

The State's Questions.

The chief concern of the counsel for the State in the examination of talesmen was their attitude toward circumstantial evidence, the absence of the accused from the State when the crime was committed; the effect of the manner in which the prisoner and his companions were brought to Idaho; view of the talesmen toward the death penalty for murder in the first degree, and toward the union labor movement.

Big Time For Fishermen.

Paris, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—The Bourbon fishing club, composed of Bourbon county sportsmen, opened its season on the banks of the Kentucky river, near Shawhan, this county, to-day, with a big barbecue dinner, supplemented by roast pig, lamb, old country ham, chicken, fish, fry, liquid refreshments, etc. Congressman W. Press Kimball, of Lexington; Postmaster Louis Earlywine, of Paris, and others, delivered appropriate addresses. A big fox-chase, in which fifty trained hounds led the way, closed the day's festivities.

Universalists To Meet.

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—In the Universalist church in this city on Friday and Saturday of this week will be held the Kentucky Universalist convention. A lengthy and interesting program has been arranged for the event, and many delegates are expected to attend. The welcome address will be given by C. O. Frowse, and the response by Rev. Mrs. A. L. J. Irwin, of Little Rock, Ark.

DISCRIMINATION. CAKES AND ROSES

The Union Men's Complaint Against Street Railway.

INTIMATE STRIKE AND SEND FOR ANOTHER ORGANIZER.

COMPANY'S OFFICIALS SAY ALL EMPLOYEES TREATED ALIKE.

"ALL CAN'T GET BEST RUNS." NOT MANY ARRESTS MADE.

According to O. S. Scott, business agent of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, local 451, there is danger of another strike of the street car motormen and conductors unless alleged discriminations against the union men on the part of the Louisville Railway Company officials and alleged violations of the agreements entered into by the company and employees are being discontinued without cause, and that they are also being discriminated against. He said yesterday that the situation had become so acute that unless conditions are changed the men will walk out again on Monday, saying that a man would be sent. Mr. Scott expects that the organizer will arrive here some time to-day and said that an all-night meeting of the union, saying that a man would be sent to the local union, was probably held to-night in Germania Hall to discuss the matter.

To the charges that the officials of the company were practicing discrimination against the union men and were violating the agreement, J. T. Funk, superintendent of the company, entered an unqualified denial last night.

"There is absolutely no truth in the charges," said Mr. Funk, "and I never heard of any complaints until I saw statements to that effect in the newspapers. We are living up to the agreement precisely, and intend to do so. If there are any violations of the agreement they are on the part of the union men. I have given instructions to all my subordinates to see that the agreement is carried out to the letter."

Square Deal For All Men.

To the charge that union men had been discriminated without just cause, and because they were union men, Mr. Funk said that a shot had been fired at him, and that he was a member of the union or not, and that in several instances he had discharged nonunion men. "It doesn't make any difference to me whether a man is a union man or not," he said, "and I have never made any distinction between a union man and a nonunion man. I have always treated them alike, and I will continue to do so."

CONSTITUTION NOW DRAFTED.

At the meeting held at the Young Men's Christian Association on Friday night, May 8, to consider the question of organizing a branch of the American Bible League for Louisville, a committee was appointed consisting of E. Y. Mullins, John L. Caldwell, James E. Hardy and J. N. Prestidge, and instructed to mature plans for perfecting the organization of the branch league, and to call another meeting to consummate the organization. It was also instructed to issue an invitation to the members of the former committee of invitation to this second meeting. This committee has met and has issued an invitation to a meeting to complete the organization of the branch of the American Bible League, to be held to-night at the Young Men's Christian Association at 8 o'clock. The invitation is as follows:

American Bible League, Louisville, Ky., May 7, 1907.—Dear Sir: We cordially invite you to meet at 8 o'clock, Friday night, May 10, at 8 p. m., in the assembly room of the Y. M. C. A., to complete the organization of the American Bible League for Louisville. The committee has met and has issued an invitation to a meeting to complete the organization of the branch of the American Bible League, to be held to-night at the Young Men's Christian Association at 8 o'clock. The invitation is as follows:

Preference For Nonunion Men.

Mr. Scott, the representative of the union men, said that the men who were laid off by the railroad company without cause, and who were not given any compensation, were simply being treated as "scabs" and that they were being given the same treatment as the men who were laid off by the railroad company without cause, and who were not given any compensation.

INCORPORATION ARTICLES FILED AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were to-day filed in Department of Secretary of State as follows:

Franklin Electric Light and Power Co., with \$10,000 capital stock. The incorporators are J. W. Hutchinson, M. C. Gooden and J. A. Rayton, of Casey Creek, Adair county.

Kentucky Equity Telephone Company, of Marshall county, with \$4,000 capital stock. The incorporators are J. W. Humphrey, T. J. Cole and E. C. Phelps, of Benton.

Amateur Equipment Company, of Jefferson county, with \$20,000 capital stock. The incorporators are C. R. Long, J. R. C. Long and Marshall E. Levis.

Levis Oil and Gas Company, of Floyd county, with \$100,000 capital stock. The incorporators are J. W. May, of Paintsville; W. S. Harkins and G. H. Dimick, of Prestonsburg.

Kingwood College, of Brookridge county, with \$1,000 capital stock. The incorporators are J. W. Hughes, C. L. Bates and P. C. Long, of Kingwood.

Springfield Cemetery Company, of Washington county, with no capital stock.

Amended articles were filed by the Atherton Realty Company, of Jefferson county, increasing its capital stock from \$40,000 to \$45,000, and by the Daviess County Equity Warehouse Company, of Daviess county, amending its articles in minor particulars.

PHOTOGRAPHER MAKES DEED OF ASSIGNMENT.

Lexington, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Thomas A. Knight, the well-known photographer and publisher, made a deed of assignment to-day to H. T. Duncan, Jr., for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Knight made the following statement:

"The necessity of making an assignment was occasioned through the fact that creditors in the North threatened to commence suit unless their claims were taken care of at once. In various ways we have succeeded in preventing them from publishing my book, 'The Horse in Kentucky.' Ultimately this would have resulted in a complete liquidation of the business, and the loss of country estates of the Bluegrasses."

The New York Life Insurance Company has decided to merge the Lexington branch office and the Evansville, Ind., branch office with the Louisville branch, effective May 31.

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COMPANY'S OFFICIALS SAY ALL EMPLOYEES TREATED ALIKE.

"ALL CAN'T GET BEST RUNS." NOT MANY ARRESTS MADE.

San Francisco, May 9.—Roses and carnations, instead of bricksbats and cobblestones were features of to-day's run of two cars of the United Railroads, manned by twenty strike-breakers, from the car barns at Oak and Broadway streets for a distance of three or four miles through the business and residence section of the Western addition. Stopped to admiration by the courage of unarmed strike-breakers in operating the two cars in the mob-crowded thoroughfares, women along the route stood on doorsteps or leaned from windows and waved handkerchiefs, clapped their hands, cheered and threw kisses to the nonunionists as the police-protected cars ran slowly by. On the return trip, on Sacramento street, near Presidio avenue, a young girl ran out from a florist's shop and tossed a handful of bright red, long-stemmed carnations to the platform of one of the cars. Lifting their caps and smiling, several of the men leaned far out and caught the flowers. The cars were halted then, while young women brought clusters of carnations and roses from the shop and offered them to the men.

From a bakery shop in the neighborhood a stout woman came hurrying breathlessly, her hands full of cakes and hot from the oven. They were devoured in a twinkling by the uniformed recipients, and she ran back to her shop and brought more.

Not All Flowers.

But the afternoon's trip was not all cakes and flowers. A taunting, jeering, howling crowd of more than 1,000 strikers and strike sympathizers jog-trotted for blocks along the sidewalks, reviling the carmen, yelling frenzied threats to "get them yet," crying "Murderers! Cowards!" and doing now and then a stone or brick was thrown, but the guilty man—or boy—hidden in the recesses of the mob, escaped detection invariably.

Though no shooting was witnessed by the police, the company officials and newspaper men who accompanied the cars on their run, one of the motormen declared after the return to the barn that a shot had been fired from the sidewalk on Devilsden street, between Golden Gate avenue and McAllister. In proof of his statement he pointed to a clean-cut hole in one of the ventilator windows of his car.

The programme for to-morrow is to run two cars through a more dangerous section of the city than the western addition. This event serious trouble is anticipated.

A nonunion man was arrested to-night by the police on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon. Twelve of the nonunion operative who were arrested Tuesday for shooting made affidavits to-day that when taken to jail they were severely beaten by the police and deprived of food, water and beds for twenty-four hours.

Packing Workmen May Strike.

Omaha, Neb., May 9.—A committee representing 5,000 packing workmen in the South Omaha packing-houses to-day called on the managers of the plants and asked for increased wages. A strike is threatened if the demands are not granted. The packers asked time to discuss the matter with the Chicago heads of the business. They asked that the number of strikers has been augmented, and now reaches nearly 12,000, and the tendency to violence is more marked. The Federal court has ordered the strikers to be removed from the city, and the tendency to violence is more marked.

Shoe Factory Shut Down.

Portsmouth, N. H., May 9.—Because of a strike of strikers, the Shoe Factory shut down to-day, throwing 2,000 people out of employment. The strikers demand an increase in wages.

RE-ELECTION FOR ALL

RECOMMENDED BY COMMITTEE FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS.

One Professor, However, A. Y. Dubuque, Resigns—Prof. M. Ehrmann Favored As Successor.

All the teachers in the various high schools in the city were recommended for re-election at the meeting of the High School Committee last night. In one instance, Prof. A. Y. Dubuque, who has been assistant instructor in German and French in the Manual Training School, tendered his resignation and Prof. Ehrmann was recommended as his successor.

Prof. Ehrmann is well known as an educator, having been principal of the high school at St. Louis, Mo., and having been a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago.

The Louisville School Board will meet in special session next Monday night, and the teachers in the Louisville Public Schools for next year will be elected. It is likely that the call which will be in effect by the board will be to elect a new board of trustees to take the place of the board which was elected last year.

It is likely that a vice president will be elected. The board has not elected a vice president since Dr. G. F. Simpson's seat in the board was declared vacant.

JUDSON HARMON SPEAKS TO MACHINERY MEN.

Cincinnati, May 9.—Responding to a toast on "Some Experiences of a Lawyer in the Railroad Business" at a banquet at the Hotel Statler to-night, Judson Harmon, to this city, gave a frank statement of some of his views on the conduct of a railroad without breaking existing laws. He spoke to several hundred delegates at the joint annual meeting of the National Supply and Machinery Dealers' Association, the Southern Supply and Machinery Dealers' Association, and the American Supply and Machinery Manufacturers' Association, who stopped their business discussions long enough to enjoy their annual banquet.

Stand By Superintendent.

Paris, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the officers and congregation of the Paris Methodist church resolutions of confidence in Prof. George W. Chapman, superintendent of the Paris graded high schools, were passed. Prof. Chapman tendered his resignation to the city council, and his resignation has been requested of the School Board. They refuse to make the demand, and have expressed their determination to stand by Chapman.

According to Marion E. Taylor, president of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, Attorney Hough will be the only representative of that organization at the hearing to be given whisky dealers by Attorney General Boniwell on Wednesday on the Pure Food Bill. Mr. Taylor said that he himself would not attend and that he knew of no local whisky dealer who would do so.

IN Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer you will find muscle-building and blood-making foods in the most favorable form for easy digestion.

The Pabst Eight-Day Malting Process changes all the possible food-values of the barley-grain into actual food-values.

Pabst Blue Ribbon

The Beer of Quality

Is the most nourishing of all beers because it is rich in health-giving food, and is made delicious and appetizing by the flavor and aroma of the choicest hops.

The Pabst perfect method of Malting, Brewing, Filtering and Sterilizing, makes Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer the perfect brew—a pure, liquid food which strengthens and gives tone to the whole system.

Drink it for the health it gives, for the palatable, satisfying flavor found only in Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer. You will enjoy a glass at or between meals.

When ordering beer, ask for Pabst Blue Ribbon. Made by Pabst at Milwaukee And bottled only at the Brewery.

Pabst Brewing Co., Inc. 14th & Jefferson Sts., Louisville, Phone 1389.



MEANS END OF THE "DRUG TRUST"

DECREES ENTERED AGAINST ASSOCIATION OF RETAILERS.

PRACTICALLY ALL GOVERNMENT ASKED FOR GRANTED.

ONE CASE IS DISMISSED.

Indianapolis, May 9.—[Special.]—A decree by agreement was entered in the Federal court to-day in the case of the United States against the National Association of Retail Druggists and others, commonly known as the suit against the "drug trust," enjoining the defendants from the various acts of conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce charged in the bill of complaint. All of the defendants agreed to the decree with the exception of W. B. Freeman, of Cincinnati, who refused to accept the decree.

This means a high percentage of success for the government in its case against the "drug trust." The case against him was dismissed.

Counsel for the complainant and for the defendants appeared before Judge A. B. Anderson this morning and Charles W. Miller, assistant counsel for the complainant, explained that all of the defendants with the exception of Freeman, were willing to come in and accept a decree. He asked that the reference of the case to a Special Master, for the taking of evidence, be withdrawn and that the case against Freeman be heard at once if possible.

Judge Anderson said that it would be his duty to hear the case at once, but that he would not do so until he had heard from the other defendants. He said that he would hear the case at once if possible.

"We think," added Mr. Miller, "that we will be able to take care of Mr. Freeman in another case. The case against Freeman was then dismissed and the decree was entered."

This means an end to the "drug trust" as practically everything that the government asked in the complaint has been granted.

A slight coincidence in the fact that the complaint was filed in the Federal court just one year ago to-day. The tentative agreement as to a decree had been reached by counsel for the complainant and the defendants in the second case except nine last month, subject to the approval of a number of the clients. The members of the board of directors, and gradually all of the defendants, with the exception of Freeman, came in on the agreement.

Seaman and his sisters are children of Mrs. Jno. Seaman who died twenty-five years ago in St. Louis. Mrs. Seaman was a daughter of Alexander Windel, N. Y., who moved to Orange county, N. Y., from Baden nearly a century ago. The father of Alexander Windel, J. bore the same name and lived in Fuenstenberg. Mrs. Tenbroeck employed an attorney to investigate her claim to a share in the estate.

Nothing was done at the meeting of the Board of Tuberculosis Hospital yesterday afternoon save that several other sites for the hospital submitted by C. H. Bohmer, chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, were discussed. The board will take no steps yet in regard to the selection of a site for the hospital. It is desired by the members of the board to investigate sites in every part of the county in order to arrive at the most desirable location.

Army Worm In Christian.

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Army worms are causing the farmers of this section much trouble. They are very much unclean, as they have appeared in countless numbers. Already they have caused much damage to the meadows, young corn and clover, the worst sufferer so far reported being Dr. J. P. Bell, who has lost six acres each of corn and meadow, the ruin being complete. In some localities the worms are not yet fully grown, and efforts will be made to get them out before they attain full size.

St. Louis, May 9.—[Special.]—Mrs. Malissa J. Tenbroeck, of St. Louis, believes she, her brother, Thomas C. Seaman, of Princeton, Ky., and her two sisters are heirs, under a will made in 1745 and recently found in the Bank of England, where it had been deposited. The will bequeathed \$35,000 to a family named Windel, in Fuenstenberg, near Baden, Germany. The estate has been increasing at 7 per cent. compound interest, is now valued at \$7,250,000.

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Courier-Journal.

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TEN PAGES

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1907

"Business."—The New York stock market was very dull and narrow until the publication of the financial plans of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, when it developed weakness, prices running off sharply at 2 to 3 percent, ruling at 2 1/2. Time loans were stronger at 3 1/2 to 4. Sterling exchange was weak.

The Chicago wheat market was strong, the July option closing 1/2 higher. Corn was up 1/4. Oats were 1/4 to 1/2 higher. The cotton market opened slightly higher and after making record prices on this move in the early trading, declined rather sharply, but later recovered to about the opening figures, where it closed.

The Chicago cattle market was strong to a shade higher, the hog market steady and the sheep market strong.

Of the President, and his renunciation of a Third Term, as recalled in these columns, the Washington Times has this to say:

"By a company of journalists, many numbers, 'Mars' reports probably mean the Griddle Club of Washington. As is well known, reports of a great many things of lurid import, including a number that weren't so, came forth from the club's dinner last winter, wholly, he said, by means of guests not newsworthy men. Without inquiring Col. Waterhouse's good faith in the least, we should say that the evidence is still not as convincing as the people of the United States would wish."

Why, what would the Times have the President do? He has said over and over again that he will not be a candidate, receptive or otherwise. He is openly pushing his friend Taft. That he used the words imputed to him by the Courier-Journal admits of no doubt, a dozen witnesses being ready to swear to them. Must Mr. Roosevelt—in order to have himself taken at his word—actually wrap the flag around him, march down to the footlights, fire off two brass pistols and die like a son-of-a-gun?

God Hates a Liar.

The Milwaukee News has the temerity to talk out in meeting and to say: "Mr. Roosevelt's denial that he is a candidate will permit a renomination to be forced upon him should he conductive in himself. But there has been evidence that he is a candidate. He has acted precisely as a candidate is expected to act. His maneuvering has been the maneuvering of a candidate. And when he broke loose with his 'conspiracy' charge, the correspondents that he had assembled to him should be brought to Philadelphia protesting that he would not accept a nomination for the office of Vice President, and announced that his purpose in attending the National Convention was to head off the movement to 'bury' him. Yet no sooner was he at Philadelphia, than, protesting that he would not accept, he gave encouragement to the men that were endeavoring to bring and stimulating the Roosevelt enthusiasm. Actions, then, speak louder than words."

Yet it is announced at Washington that Mr. Roosevelt purposes again to announce that he will not be a candidate or accept a nomination. 'History,' he is credited with saying in reply to a Massachusetts delegation of third-term hunters, 'would damn me as a liar.' And, above all things, Mr. Roosevelt abhors a liar."

The Philadelphia instance does not seem apposite. At Philadelphia Mr. Roosevelt was merely an attractive spectacular figure. Whether he did, or did not, accept the Vice Presidential nomination was nobody's business but his own. Every man has the right to change his mind. The situation now is very different. In a solemn way, and of his own volition, the President issued an edict from the White House in which he declared that the term for which he had been just elected he would consider a second term and not be a candidate for a third. This he has repeated time and again. Then he brought out as a candidate his Secretary of War, Mr. Taft. Men are committing themselves, making their arrangements, Mr. Taft has his rights. The President could not under these circumstances accept a nomination without dishonor.

Initiative and Referendum.

"I wish you would explain to me the meaning of myself and others what is meant by the initiative and referendum. You referred to the same in an editorial the other day. I have been turning your writings for twenty-five years, and I am purely for the sake of information. Respectfully yours, A. READER OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL."

There are many who desire the direct participation of the people in legislation, for two leading purposes: To prevent the enactment of bad laws and to secure the passage of good ones. For the former purpose the Referendum is recommended, and that means that before the law passed by the legislature, for two leading purposes: to

shall be submitted to a vote of the people, and unless approved by them shall be null and void. To make sure of the passage of good laws, which may not commend themselves to the legislature, the initiative is devised. This means that the people may cause a bill to be framed and send a petition to the legislature asking that it be submitted to a vote of the people, and if they approve it the bill becomes a law in all respects the same as if it had been regularly passed by the law-making body.

The Initiative and Referendum have for many years prevailed in Switzerland, where they have had their most complete trial. They prevail in all the twenty-two Cantons, except Freiburg, Switzerland, however, is a small country, a little more than one-third the area of Kentucky, and the alleged success of the system there is not a guaranty that it would succeed in the United States, where conditions are altogether different.

The Referendum has been variously applied, but generally it is optional. That is, a law passed by the law-making body (whether called Congress, Legislature, Council or what not) goes into effect as a matter of course, unless there is a petition signed by a specified number of voters, asking that it be submitted to popular vote. In the Swiss Confederation it requires a request from eight Cantons, or a petition from 30,000 voters, to put the Referendum into operation. In the Cantons the number of signers required is, of course, less.

In this country the Referendum is extensively used in the adoption of Constitutions, in the voting of taxes for internal improvements and the like, and in deciding the desires of municipalities as to the sale of liquor. Its general application in a few instances is not considered practicable.

The Irish Bill.

It is significant that the bill relating to Ireland, introduced Tuesday into the British House of Commons, is known as the Irish Bill and not the Irish Home Rule Bill. It gives to the Irish people a certain measure of larger control of their own affairs, but not autonomy. The vision of a Parliament of Ireland sitting in Dublin is not yet to be realized. The bill is a complicated measure, and the outlines only could be given in the statement made by Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, who introduced the bill.

It proposes to establish for Ireland an Administration Council, to consist of eighty-two elected and twenty-four nominated members. The Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant is to be, ex officio, a member of the Council, making 107 members in all. The elected members are to be chosen under the Local Government Board franchise, under which women and peers can vote. The appointed members are to be named the first year by the King and afterward by the Lord Lieutenant. The Council will have complete control of the eight departments intrusted to its care, and will choose its own president. But the Lord Lieutenant may reserve his consent to any results of the Council or the eight departments intrusted to its care, which seems a diplomatic way of saying he will have an absolute veto. The departments which the Council will control are the Local Government Board, the Department of Agriculture, Congested District Board, Commissioners of Public Parks, National Education and Intermediate Education, Inspectors of the Reformatory and Industrial Schools and the Registrar General. The Imperial authorities retain control of the Supreme Court of Judicature, the Royal Irish Constabulary, the Dublin Metropolitan Police, the Land Commission and the Prisons Board. The control of the constabulary and police and of the Supreme Court was particularly desired by the Irish leaders, but this is denied by the bill as introduced. The Council will have the power to remove and appoint officers of the eight departments, but the rights of existing officers are to be preserved. Precisely what this means is not clear, for if the existing officers have a right to their offices, they can hardly be removed except for cause.

This, then, is the substance of the Irish Bill proposed to give to the people of Ireland. It stops far short of full Home Rule, but is treated as an installment. There is to be no Irish Parliament. The Council will be an administrative and not a legislative Council. Members from Ireland will continue to sit in the Parliament at Westminster and join in the legislation for England and Wales, Scotland, Ireland and the rest of the Empire. The Imperial authorities will still control the agencies for keeping order and the Judges of the Supreme Court. It is provided, however, that there shall be no preference given to any religious denomination in appointments to office and that any British subject may be Lord Lieutenant.

However disappointing this measure may be to advocates of complete Home Rule, it must be remembered that there are difficulties in the way of passing an ideal bill. The Liberal party and the Home Rulers among the Irish and Labor men have a very large majority in the House of Commons. But the Liberals themselves are divided on Home Rule, and this bill seems intended to win the support of those who are unalterably opposed to an Irish Parliament sitting at Dublin. Besides, the House of Lords is Tory by a unanimous majority. It has already thrown out a Home Rule bill, and would do it again. Whether this bill will command its assent remains to be seen, but at all events its chances to become a law are better than would be those of a bill creating a Parliament at Dublin. It is altogether probable that the bill makes the largest

concession to Ireland which Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman thinks it now possible to push through. Of course, it is liable to be amended before it can get through the two Houses of Parliament, but the general nature of the proposition is here indicated. The Irish members will deliberate as to whether they will accept it as an installment of what they demand. In their decision they will not doubt be much influenced by their views as to whether this is really a forward step in the direction of complete Home Rule. There is the further question whether the present scheme is workable. The proposition to transfer to the Irish fund three and a half millions of dollars in addition to the present cost of the eight departments is not wholly satisfactory, because the sum is thought inadequate. This, however, is a matter of detail and it can be easily changed by amendment if the majority be satisfied that the amount is too small. At present the general features of the plan are mainly of interest.

At all events, it is well that another plan for improving affairs in Ireland is before Parliament. The whole subject of the wrongs of that distressed country will again attract the attention of mankind, and if the matter is not now settled, which seems impossible, at least a step, if a short one, may be taken in the right direction.

Kentucky and Indiana.

The large delegation of Louisville "Heads of Houses" returned to the city last night from a two days' business excursion through Southern and Western Indiana, which was marked by every gratifying feature of cordiality in their reception everywhere. The excursion party was comprised of fifty or sixty representatives of the principal business firms of Louisville, besides prominent city officials and members of the Board of Trade and Commercial Club. Stoppages were made at all the principal towns along the route, where speeches were made and other expressions of good will were exchanged between the citizens of the two States. The part of Indiana traversed was settled largely by Kentuckians, and cordial relations have existed between the Hoosiers and the Cornucopians, as they were known, respectively, in the early days, from the capture of Vincennes from the British in 1779 by George Rogers Clark and his expedition from the Falls of the Ohio. Such historic memories as these and of the battle of Tippecanoe, in which the blood of the two States mingled, were revived by the visit to Vincennes on the 7th.

Historic associations like these, strengthened by the strong social and business relations which have so long existed between the two States, have been an important factor in the growth of Louisville and in the reciprocal prosperity of the portion of Indiana which has such close trade relations with us. The several railroads which radiate from Louisville northward and westward through that State, coupled with the Ohio River, are channels of commerce which mutually benefit both States. The business men of Louisville are entitled to great credit for their intelligent enterprise in so successfully promoting an organization with such reciprocal advantages.

New Orleans Is Jubilant.

The large delegation of commercial representatives of New Orleans and other Mississippi Valley cities which lately visited the isthmus of Panama, with a view of establishing better business relations with the Canal Commission, has returned well pleased with the trip and its results. While the movement was inaugurated chiefly with a view to promote the interests of dealers in groceries and commissary supplies, it was made to conserve the interests of all others dealing in supplies for canal construction. As reported in the New Orleans papers, the delegation was warmly welcomed by the authorities at Colon, on the Isthmus, and at Panama, and its complaints of the system of discrimination which has injured to the benefit of the New York dealers were patiently heard and fairly considered. So much so, indeed, as to gain unqualified satisfaction to the visitors.

In fact, it was found that the Canal Commission had already investigated the question and had decided upon a thorough reform in the system of bids and purchases, which fully comported with the sense of justice of the visitors. Heretofore, the purchasing department of the Commission had been under the direction of an agent, who arbitrarily, without subjecting them to competitive bids from New Orleans. This system has been radically changed as to all commissary supplies and groceries, and under the advice of the army officers of the Commission, purchases will hereafter be made upon bids submitted to a board of army commissary officers, who will award contracts for the supplies needed according to quality and price.

Upon these conditions members of the visiting delegation have little doubt that New Orleans will at least get her full share of the business of supply, and confident that her dealers will command the bulk of the trade. This confidence is based upon several important reasons. In the first place, New Orleans has long been the source of supply for commissary stores for various parts of the Central American and Isthmian States needed by large bodies of men engaged in railroad construction and other labor, requiring the best system of refrigeration on shipboard, and they have no fear that they will not have similar success in the case of the Isthmus. Because New York is not a tropical city, an idea has prevailed that it would have an advantage over New Orleans in this respect.

But in addition to the experience cited New Orleans has also the benefit of the long established fruit trade between the tropical countries to the southward and of its perfected system of refrigeration to insure success in safely supplying the Isthmus with less perishable supplies.

As to shipping facilities, for which New Orleans once seemed to feel that it would be dependent upon Government vessels transferred from New York to that port, this fear has all been dispelled. It is now satisfactorily understood that it will have ample facilities for such service in the vessels of the fruit companies to start with, and in the vessels of other lines when the demand warrants it. These considerations, coupled with the much closer proximity of the city of Colon, the receiving port for all supplies from Atlantic and Gulf cities, give confidence in the expectation that New Orleans will be the port, and the Mississippi Valley between the Alleghany and Rocky mountains will be the chief source of supply, for all things needed in the construction of the canal, as well as for the maintenance of the laborers.

The consequence of this is that the gloom which has so long oppressed the Crescent City has lifted and has been succeeded by rosy expectations and bright dreams of the future. It not only feels confident assurance that it will be a chief factor in the construction of the canal, but that, with its completion, it will prove a practical extension of the Mississippi to the Pacific, on whose waters its commerce will flow northward and westward, yielding a prosperity and growth similar to that realized by Seattle when it was awak.

ened from its slumbers by the discovery of gold in Alaska. And so, inspired perhaps by the example of the same thrifty little city, the enterprising citizens of the gulf city, with visions of the great benefits which will come to it from the completion of the canal, have set on foot a scheme for a grand exposition to commemorate the completion of the canal, the date of which is fixed in their mind's eye, for 1915. Let us hope that they will enjoy the fruition of all their hopes, for whatever of prosperity may come to them in the realization of their bright anticipations, will be shared by all the twenty-two States the waters of which, in whole or part, go to form the great river at whose mouth the proud city will hold its sway.

The French-Japanese Entente.

Negotiations now in progress between France and Japan point to a new element for the preservation of peace in the Far East. As far as is known, the proposed pact is to have two features suggestive of an alliance, but simply is to be an understanding mutually recognizing the political and commercial interests of the two Powers in the territory stipulated. In a sense it may be more than a recognition of interests; it may be, to some extent, a guarantee of those interests. For instance, France, realizing that her possessions in Indo-China and Siam, as well as her commercial position in the Orient, would be vulnerable in the event of war, has in mind an arrangement with Japan whereby the latter will protect French interests in return for complete recognition of Japanese rights in Korea and Formosa; but the principal effect of the understanding will be to furnish one more weighty factor in the maintenance of peace in a part of the world heretofore peculiarly adapted to the role of battleground or the role of the bone of contention.

As described by Foreign Minister Pichon, "the purpose of the entente is to secure additional guarantees for the maintenance of peace in the Far East, being a logical continuation of France's policy of concluding arrangements designed to prevent complications wherever France has special interests." Yet, as another of the series of agreements made in recent months by nations concerned in affairs of the Far East, this pact, alluded to as something so simple, has marked significance. It strengthens the general impression that for a while, at least, land-grabbing in that region is at an end. Various nations, having taken what was lying exposed to their cupidities, are now ready to play "quits" for the time. They are willing for each other to keep what they have, and so they "recognize" the existing rights of all. When they recognize these rights they are, in effect, pledging themselves not to poach on anybody else's preserves. And so is maintained the status quo. Those nations that failed to grab when grabbing was in style over there must now do without. By maintaining the status quo those who have plant themselves firmly in the path and save to those who have not, or having, want more.

"This snatching of Oriental territory must cease; things must remain as they are." The Oriental situation will soon be controlled by a Russian-Japanese understanding, a British-Russian understanding, a French-Russian alliance, a British-French and a French-Japanese understanding. It will be pretty generally admitted that these form a rather powerful combination and are amply able to take care of Oriental matters, unless sheer complexity should prove a handicap.

Germany's absence from the list is conspicuous, and the circumstance is quite reasonably attributed to Great Britain's successful diplomatic maneuvering to isolate the Kaiser's Government. The British policy has been systematically one calculated to check ambitions of Germany. By building up strong coalitions in the Far East and heading off any designs the Kaiser may have over there and by establishing

ing diplomatic barriers elsewhere, Great Britain appears to be surely getting the Kaiser "where she wants him."

New Mexico's Governor.

Herbert J. Hagerman, whom the President appointed to be Governor of New Mexico, was invited by him to resign, and did so. The resignation was accepted and Hagerman turned over his office to the Territorial Secretary, J. W. Reynolds, who will hold it pending the arrival of the new Governor.

This action by the President has created a good deal of feeling in New Mexico. Public meetings have been held in many places, and vigorous resolutions adopted in favor of Hagerman. Of these the resolutions adopted at Albuquerque before the resignation was accepted may serve as a specimen. They set out that the people in mass-meeting assembled think the President's request for Hagerman's resignation was procured by baseless and unjust attacks on the Governor by the political enemies and the enemies of good government; that they fully believe in his honesty and integrity, and that his whole purpose has been to give New Mexico a clean government and a square deal. The action of W. H. Andrews, Delegate in Congress, and United States Attorney Llewellyn is severely condemned, and it is intimated that the removal of the Governor is in the interests of grafters and corrupt politicians. Such sentiments are repeated by many of the newspapers of the Territory.

There is, however, another faction in the Territory, and those who belong to it say that the Governor was captured by men who had schemes of their own to further, and that his removal was justifiable. So far as can be judged, however, the majority of the people are with Hagerman, and it is openly intimated that he was asked to resign in order to make a place for a "rough rider."

Year's Work of Club.

President Levy will deliver his annual address on the year's work, and as the past year has been one of the most important in the history of the club for notable movements, the report will be most interesting. On account of the many developments of the club during the year the report will necessarily be lengthy. Mr. Levy has been hard at work trying to condense it, the first draft contained forty-five typewritten pages. He has cut it down to seventeen pages and will try to eliminate three more pages.

One of the most interesting features of the evening will be that of E. J. McDermott on "Laying the Cornerstone of Progress." Mr. McDermott will relate the early history of the Commercial Club and tell of some of its achievements.

E. J. McDermott will then make the presentation address of the certificate of life membership. The member who has received this honor is already accepted, but his identity will not be disclosed until that night. One member of the club, whose service has been especially meritorious, is selected to honorary membership each year.

After the formal exercises the election of officers will follow. The following officers will retire at the end of the present year: Fred Levy, president; R. E. Lynd, first vice president; R. S. Brown, second vice president; C. J. Bradbury, C. J. Meddle, W. C. Williams, C. M. Robertson and R. A. McDowell, directors. The new officers to be elected will hold office for another year: R. C. Watkins, Smith T. Bailey, J. T. Macdonald, J. P. Gregory and Pinkney Varley.

His Honorable Record.

The administration of Mr. Levy has been one of the most successful in the history of the club. Mr. Brown, as his prospective successor, is regarded as a worthy one. He has been connected with the business interests of Louisville for thirty-five years. He has been a member of the Commercial Club and actively connected with its movements. It has inaugurated. He was chief executive of the big Elks' reunion, which was held at the Elks' hall, and brought the G. A. R. encampment to Louisville in 1905. He was also president of the two Confederate reunions held in this city in 1903 and 1905, and did much of the work in the exploitation of those events.

Mr. Brown was a member of the Executive Committee of the Knights Templar in 1901. He was chairman of the Decoration and Illumination Committee at that time, and the city was never more attractively decorated and never presented a more brilliant scene at night. His famous event. One hundred thousand dollars was raised for the convalesce, and so well was the event managed by Mr. Brown and his associates that only \$90,000 was spent, and the remainder was returned to the subscribers. He was also a member of the Executive Committee for the Knights of Pythias biennial convalesce in 1904.

His most distinguished service was as chief executive for Home-coming Week in June of last year, when thousands of native Kentuckians from other States visited the city. He was also director of exploitation for the Greater Louisville Exposition, given in March, and the advertising the city received from the preliminary work cannot be estimated. He is a man full of energy and ideas, and is a most excellent selection for the place. Mr. Brown is and has been for many years district passenger agent for the B. and O. S. W. railway. He is a member of many fraternal organizations.

Speaking of the proposed monument to Bill Nye, what a pity it is that he did not live to write a legend to adorn the proposed monument of his contemporary, Mathew Staines Quay, of Pennsylvania.

The Ben Greer Players are presenting Shakespeare plays out of doors in the South, from which it is apparent that the Theatrical Trust has not absorbed the farming lands in that section.

However, it is impossible to believe in the total depravity of even the Republican party since nobody has mentioned Boles Penrose for the vice presidency.

True, it costs more to live this year than ever before, but it is worth money to live in the W. T. Stead sound advice epoch.

ROBERT S. BROWN

Tipped As Commercial Club's Next President.

ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION TUESDAY NIGHT.

THOMAS TAGGART TO TALK CONVENTION THEN, TOO.

ADDRESSES AND REPORTS.

Robert S. Brown is tipped for election to the presidency of the Commercial Club at the annual meeting of the organization next Tuesday night at the Galt House. The club will at that time celebrate the twentieth anniversary of its organization, and the meeting will be further notable from the fact that Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will be present and tell the members of the club what is demanded of a city that aspires to entertain the delegates to a National Democratic Convention.

The sentiment in favor of electing Mr. Brown to the presidency of the club is strong, and it is believed his candidacy will be given the heartiest endorsement of the members of the club. He has been prominently identified with many notable events given in Louisville within the last twenty years and has been a member of the Commercial Club since its infancy. His election will be regarded as assurance of another fruitful year in the club's history.

Admission to the meeting next Tuesday night will be by card only, and will be issued to members. It will be held in the large dining room on the second floor of the hotel, and a buffet lunch will be served in the parlors on that floor. Mr. Taggart will be the guest of honor at the meeting and will make an address on the subject of the many developments of the club during the year the report will necessarily be lengthy. Mr. Levy has been hard at work trying to condense it, the first draft contained forty-five typewritten pages. He has cut it down to seventeen pages and will try to eliminate three more pages.

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Mr. William Henry Harrison of Cincinnati, who has been in Louisville for several days, has returned home. Mr. Charles Davidson, of Cincinnati, has returned home after a visit to Mrs. George M. Davis and her sisters, Misses Fanny and Susan Ballard.

Mr. E. H. Hyland Russell, who has been visiting in Louisville, Savannah and Griffin, Ga., for the past five weeks, returned home Monday.

Mr. Thomas Bradley, of Lexington, has returned home after a stay of several days at the Seaboard. Mr. Bradley came to attend the races.

Miss Verna Kennett, who is visiting Miss Laura Hall in Lexington, was the guest of honor at a card party given by her hostess on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Brooks Nichols, of Tarrytown, N. Y., who has been in Louisville for a week, returned to Yale, where he is a student, Wednesday.

Mrs. Floyd Burns, of Lexington, is in Louisville for the week, having come to shop.

Mrs. R. S. Garnett, who has been visiting Mrs. J. W. Green in Owensboro for two weeks, returned home the first of the week.

Mr. William Hendrick, of Paducah, is in Louisville for a few days and is stopping at The Seaboard.

Mr. Robert E. Woods is in Pineville on legal business. He went to Eastern Kentucky Wednesday night and will probably return to Louisville to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. French and children, of Carlisle, are in Louisville for the week, having come to attend the races.

Mrs. Z. T. Churchill, of Frankfort, has returned home after a short visit in Louisville.

Mrs. E. C. Nunn, of Owensboro, returned to St. Louis last night after a visit of several days in Louisville.

Mr. W. T. Wyllye, of Lexington, who was in Louisville the first part of the week to attend the races, has returned home.

Mrs. John Carter and Mrs. John D. Ottor, who have been in Louisville, Ind. for two weeks, returned home the first of the week.

Mrs. Mildred Osborn, of Warwick Villa, is the guest of her son, Mr. R. W. Osborn, on the Boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson, of Latonia, are the guests of Mr. Lee Kennedy in Oakdale.

Miss Mary B. Ramser and Mr. William J. Schuessler were married at noon yesterday in St. Mary's church. Mr. Ben Ramser and Mr. Leo Hittl were the only attendants. A large number of friends were present at the service.

Mrs. Schuessler is a daughter of Mr. George Ramser and is a popular and attractive young lady. Mr. Schuessler is a well-known local business man.

Sullivan-Jagers. Elizabethtown, Ky., May 9.—[Special.]—Mr. Thomas Jagers and Miss Lulu Sullivan, of Union, were married in this city yesterday by Magistrate O. W. Johnson.

Marseilles, May 9.—The latest report received here concerning the loss of the French steamer Poltu, wrecked off San Jose Ignacio, Uruguay, are to the effect that forty passengers and eight of the crew lost their lives.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

MISS MATTIE BAKER ENTERTAINED INFORMALLY AT BRIDGE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON IN HONOR OF MISS ELEANOR PUSEY, WHO WILL LEAVE NEXT WEEK FOR NEW YORK AND WILL START THE FIRST OF THE FOLLOWING WEEK FOR EUROPE UNTIL AUTUMN. MISS BAKER'S GUESTS WERE:

MISSER.
Leora Brown, Julia Caldwell,
Elizabeth Patterson, Sallie Underhill,
Helen Donigan, Susan Dorr,
Mary Prewitt, Margaret Hegewald,
Stucky.

Mrs. John H. Caperton, who has been ill of gastritis for the last three days, was greatly improved yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lee Callahan, who had expected to be with Mr. and Mrs. Albro Parsons on the Bardston road until July, will remain in their home on the River road until Mrs. Callahan and her daughter leave for Vermont in July. Mr. Callahan, who had expected to occupy Mr. and Mrs. Callahan's house, have changed their plans and will go away for the summer.

Miss Letitia McDonald, who landed in New York on Tuesday after an absence of a year in Europe, is en route to Washington with her mother, Mrs. Donald McDonald. They will be in Louisville for a short visit to relatives before returning home.

Miss Mildred Norton, who reached New York on Tuesday after an absence of eight months, is en route to Washington to-night with her mother, Mrs. George C. Norton, and her sister, Miss Edith Norton, who went East to meet her. They will reach home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Fenley have taken a cottage at Wequeton for the summer and will leave for the Northwest early in June, and will return in the fall.

Dr. Turner Anderson and Mrs. Anderson will leave Monday for French Lick for a stay of ten days.

Mrs. Vernet Cummings, of Columbus, O., arrived yesterday on a visit to Miss Nettie May Hewitt. Miss Hewitt will be the guest of the Country Club on Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Cummings.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Francis Wood have taken a cottage at Wequeton for the summer and will leave in June for a stay of three months.

Miss Evi Lee Smith has returned from Nashville, where she visited her sister, Mrs. Thomas Felder, for a few days.

Mrs. Edward G. Hill left yesterday for New Castle for a visit of several weeks to her parents.

Mr. McKenale Todd, of Frankfort, has returned home after a visit of a few days in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wisdom Tapp, who have sold their home on Third avenue, will be with Mrs. Tapp's mother, Mrs. George M. Davis, on Fourth avenue, until they leave for Michigan, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Helen Bate Floyd has returned home after a stay of several months in New York. She will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. Green in Owensboro, where she will spend the summer.

The wedding of Miss Evelyn Long to Mr. Charles Cook Loomis, whose engagement was announced several days ago, will take place in November.

Miss Elizabeth Thatcher, of Somerset, is visiting Miss Catherine Page Jones at the Weissinger-Gaulther.

Mr. Charles Meriwether has sold his house on Third avenue, near Ormsby, to Mr. L. N. Nugent.

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RESERVATIONS.

Bonanza Belt Copper Company having received so many requests for reservations of stock in answer to its public offering of 100,000 shares, announce to the public, AND OTHERS, that there will be no reservations.

A BELT COPPER CO.
20 Broad Street, New York.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and a vertical crease near the left edge. A dark, irregular shadow is visible along the bottom edge, suggesting the page is part of a bound volume.

